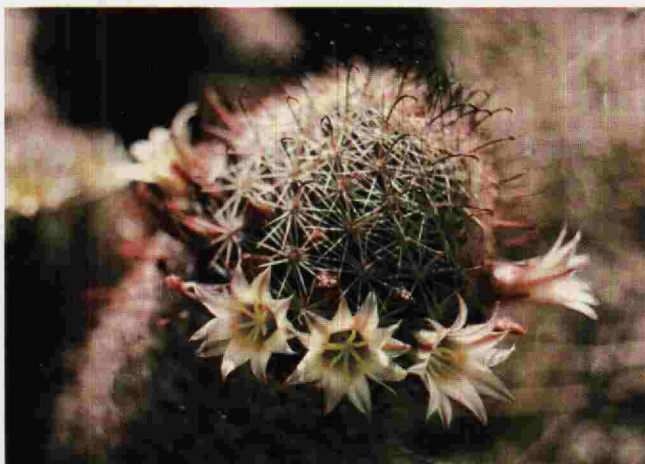


CACTI

The stems of cacti are covered with clustered spines, discouraging predators and shading the stem. Cacti stems expand with the intake of water during infrequent rainfalls. Cup-like blossoms vary in color from the yellow of barrel to the deep purple-red of hedgehog.



1. FISHHOOK CACTUS. Low, thick-clustered stems, hooked spines, red fruit; dry slopes.



2. PENCIL CHOLLA. Many pencil-thin branches, single long spines; dry slopes and washes.



3. PRICKLY PEAR. Sprawling, jointed, flat, spiny stems; gravelly slopes.



4. BEAVERTAIL. Flat blue-gray pads with many small, clustered spines.



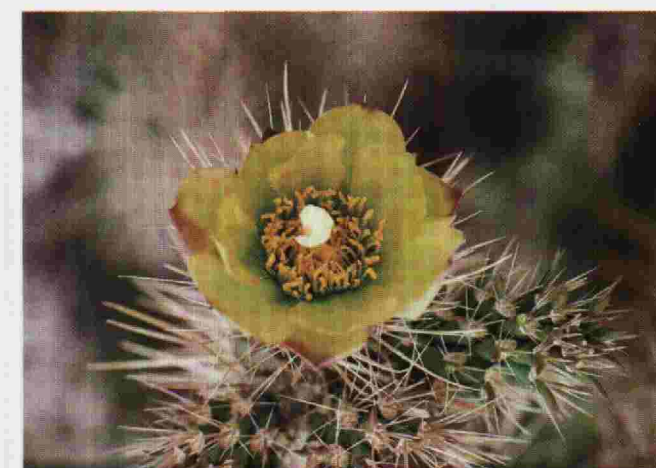
5. ENGELMANN HEDGEHOG. Clusters of cylindrical stems heavily spined.



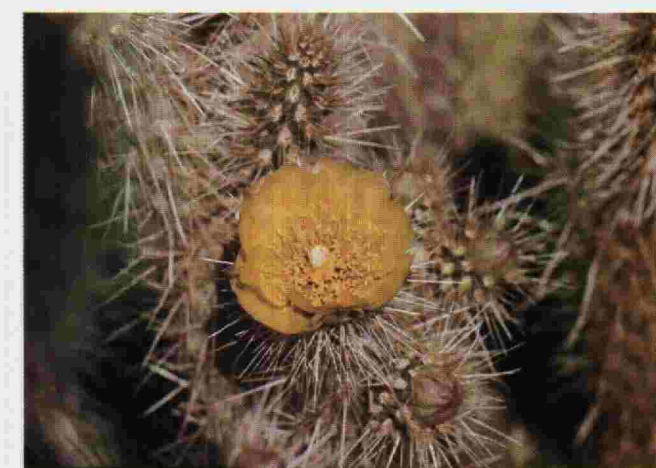
7. TEDDYBEAR CHOLLA. Erect, densely spined branches, dropped joints common around base; gravelly slopes.



8. DESERT BARREL CACTUS. Ribbed, barrel-shaped, with bristle-like spines; rocky slopes.



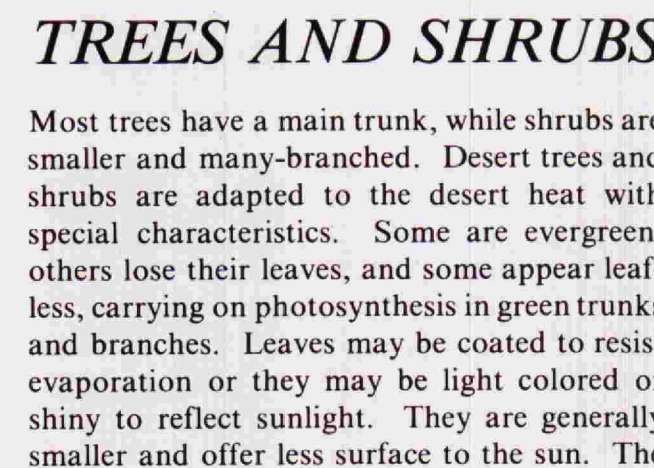
6. BUCKHORN CHOLLA. Bushy, spined branches; dry mesas and slopes.



10. MOHAVE YUCCA. Long, stiff leaves, large flower clusters; rocky slopes.



9. WISHBONE BUSH. Flowers open late afternoon; rocky canyons.



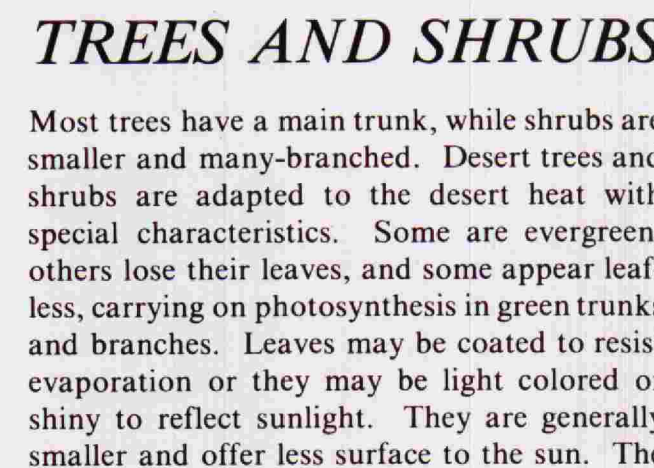
12. CHUPAROSA. Almost leafless shrub when in bloom, red flowers, gray-green foliage; washes and gravelly areas.



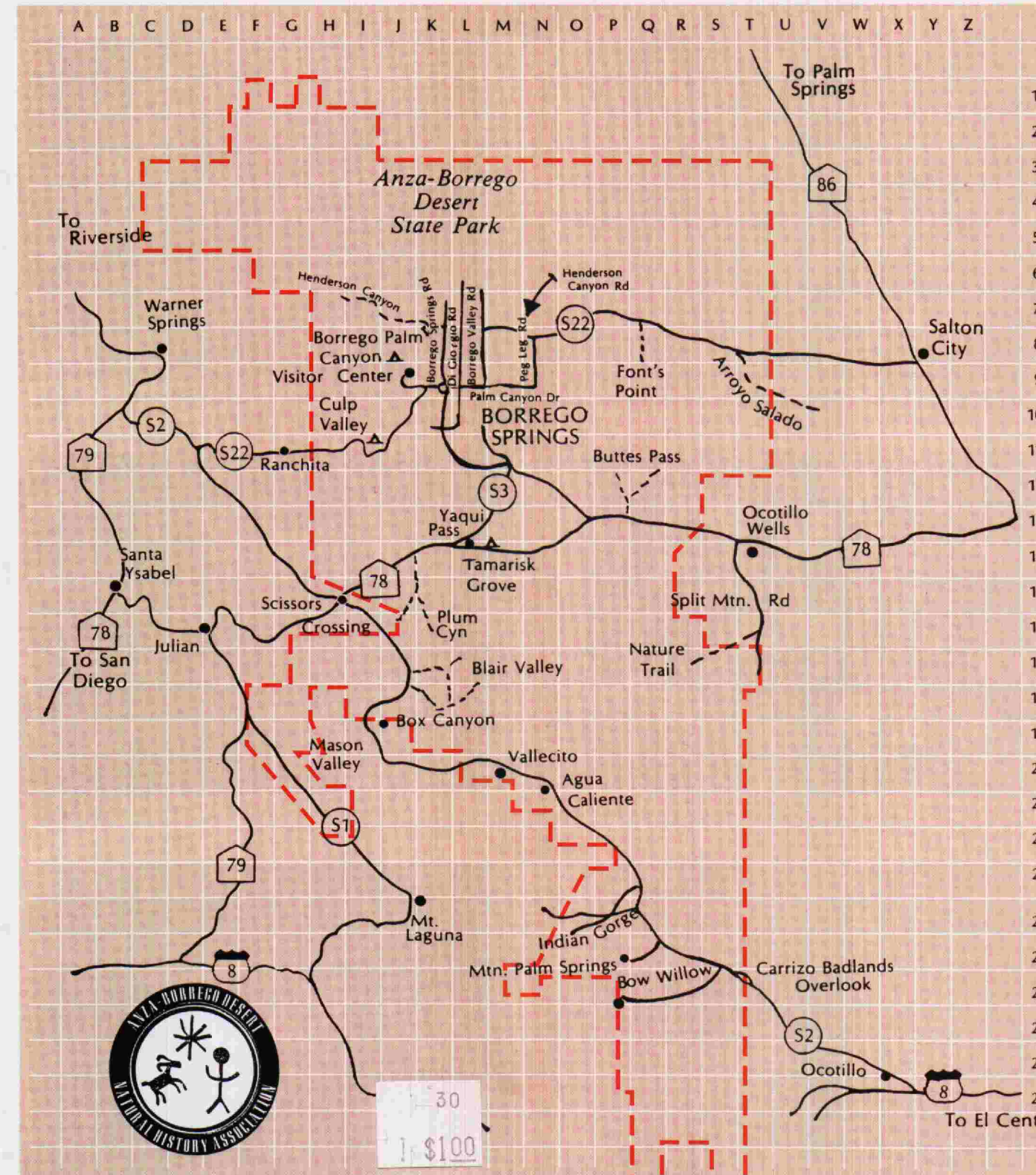
13. OCOTILLO. Tall, prominent plant, long stems with both leaves and spines, red flowers on tips of stems.



18. APRICOT MALLOW. Small grayish shrub, showy globe-shaped, peach-red flowers; open areas.



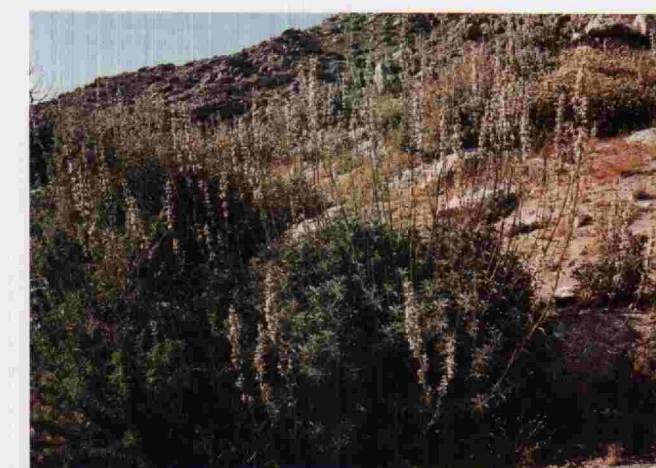
24. BRITTLEBUSH. Rounded, silvery-gray shrub, tall blossom stems form yellow "bouquet"; rocky slopes and roadsides.



Anza-Borrego Desert State Park
Spring Wildflower Hotline
(619) 767-4684

TREES AND SHRUBS

Most trees have a main trunk, while shrubs are smaller and many-branched. Desert trees and shrubs are adapted to the desert heat with special characteristics. Some are evergreen, others lose their leaves, and some appear leafless, carrying on photosynthesis in green trunks and branches. Leaves may be coated to resist evaporation or they may be light colored or shiny to reflect sunlight. They are generally smaller and offer less surface to the sun. The colorful flowers and fragrances attract pollinators.



11. WHITE SAGE. Tall flower stems, whitish foliage; canyons.



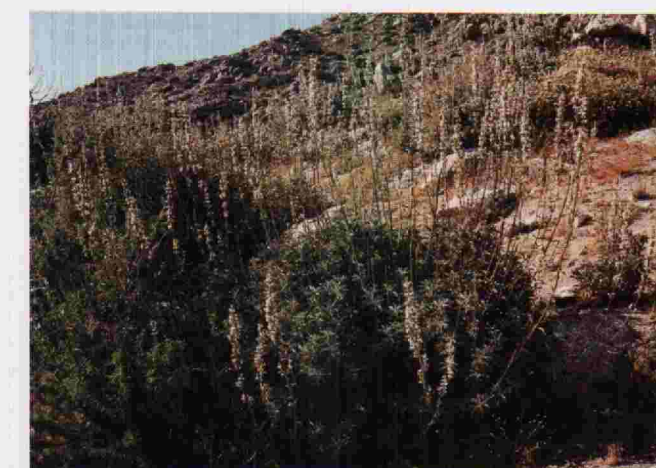
17. INDIGO BUSH. Grayish foliage, 3-6 foot shrub, dark purple-blue flowers; sandy washes and slopes.



19. DESERT AGAVE. Very tall, single flower stalk grows from basal leaves; rocky areas.



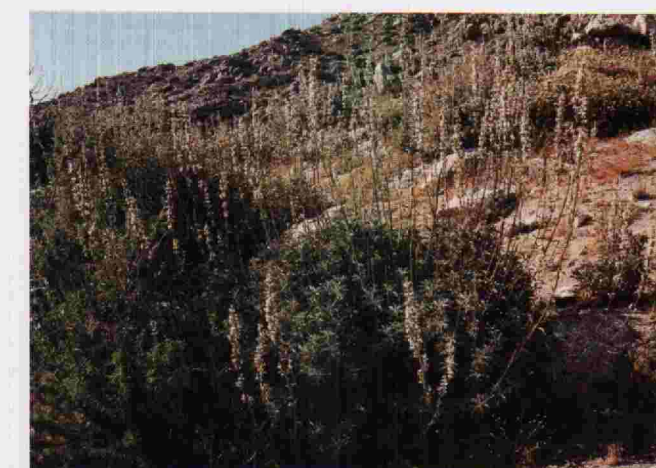
14. DESERT WILLOW. Large shrub, orchid-like flower; along washes and creeks.



15. DESERT LAVENDER. Erect, aromatic shrub, whitish foliage; washes.



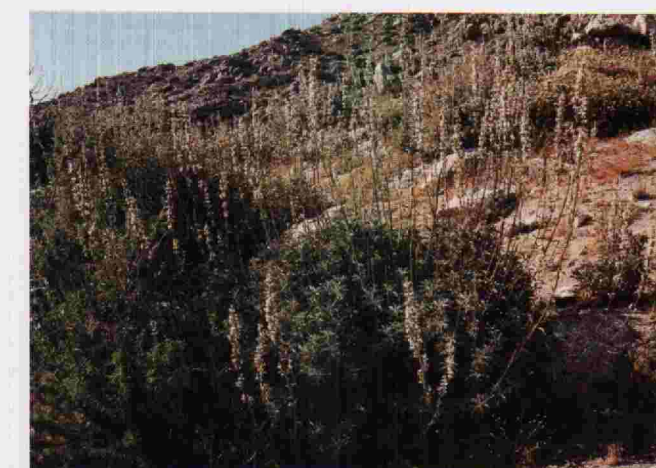
22. TRIXIS. Low shrub, stems leafy to flowers; canyons and washes.



20. PALO VERDE. Green branches and trunk, leafless tree, yellow flowers, March-May; sandy washes.

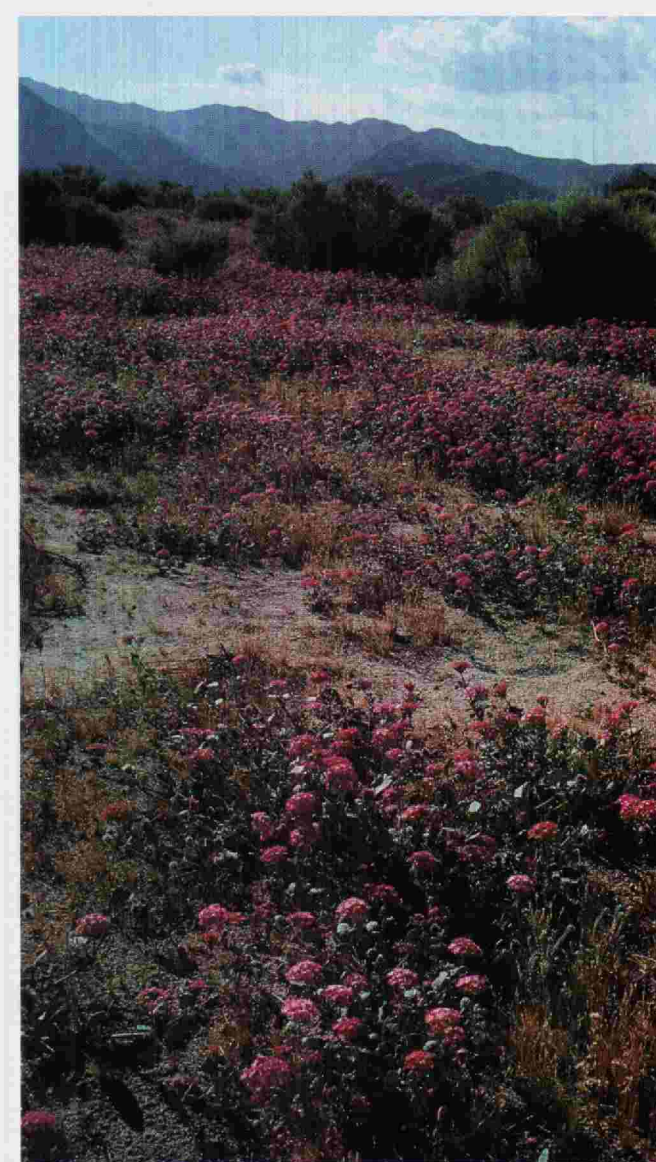


21. BLADDERPOD. Early bloomer, inflated pods, ill-scented shrub; sandy washes.



16. DESERT ASTER. Woody shrub, sharply toothed leaves; dry, rocky slopes.

Wildflowers of Anza-Borrego Desert State Park



Sand verbena carpets the sandy flats of Borrego Valley.

ANNUAL WILDFLOWERS

Many wildflowers are tiny "belly flowers" and require careful scrutiny to appreciate their structure. Many grow in or under other plants for shade and support. They appear among rocks, in gravels, in sandy washes, as well as on flat areas. There is great variety in blossom color and shape. Leaf shape and color, in combination with blossoms, help identify what appear to be look-alikes.



Jeri Zemon



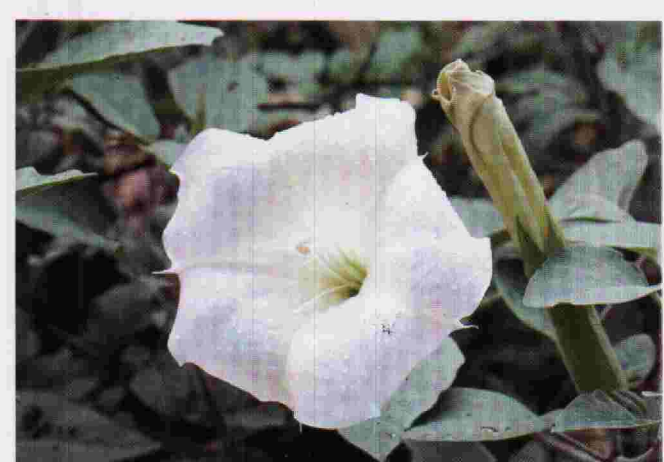
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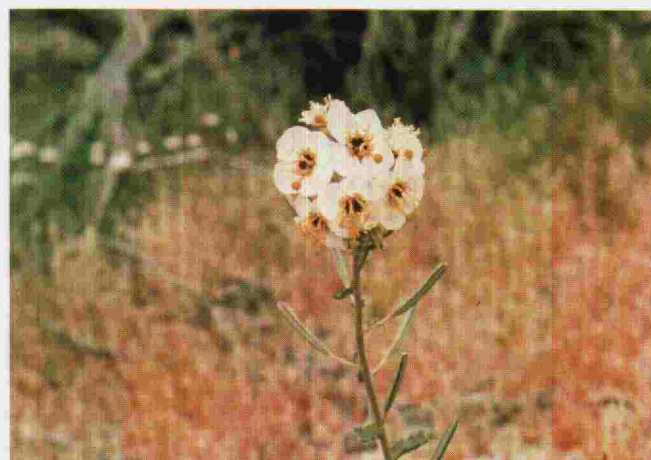
Barbara Jackson



Mark C. Jorgensen



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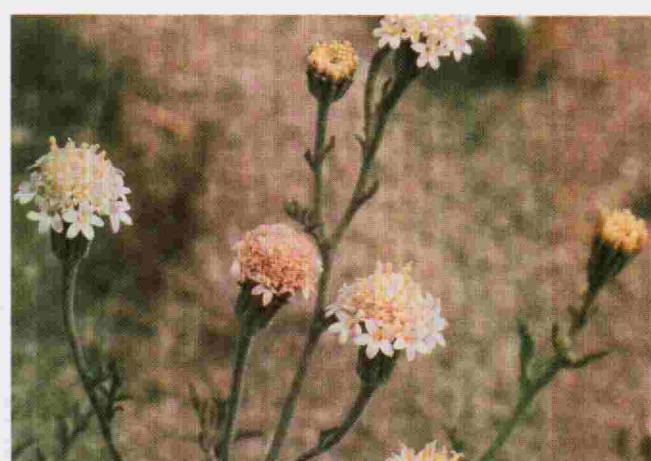
Paul R. Johnson



Heidi Person



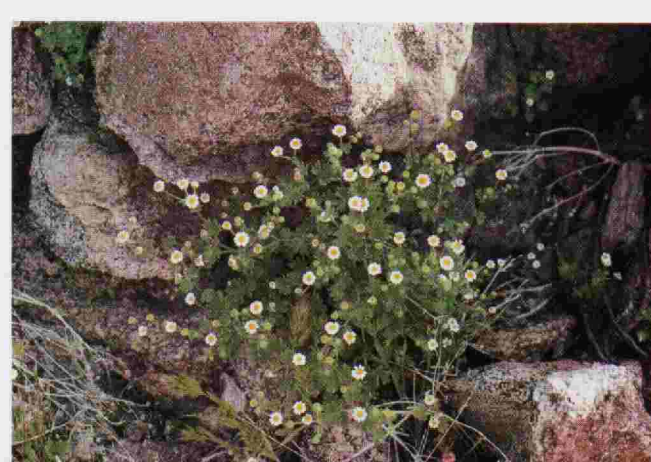
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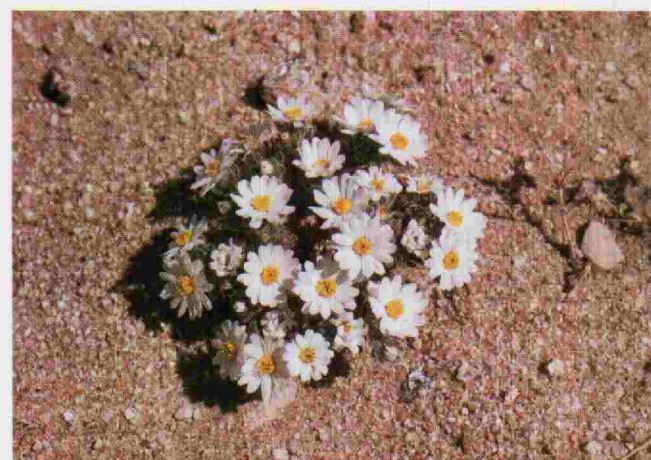
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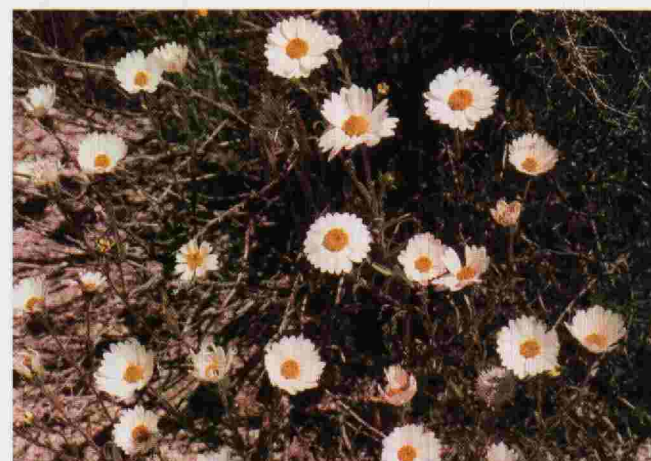
Paul R. Johnson



Bill Berry



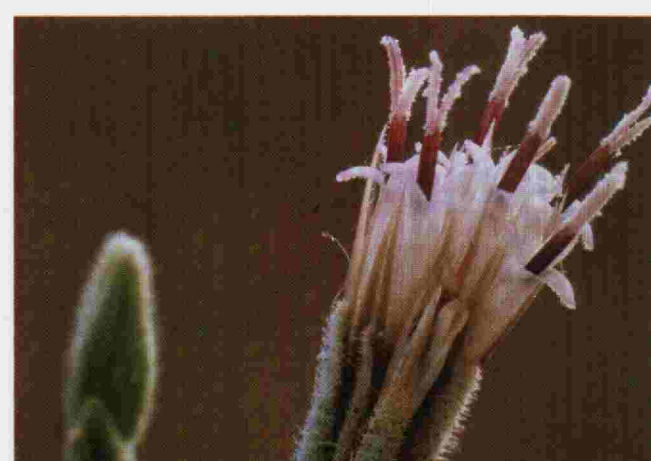
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Jeri Zemon



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Paul R. Johnson



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Jim Meier



Marilyn Dickson



Paul R. Johnson



Paul R. Johnson



Mark C. Jorgensen



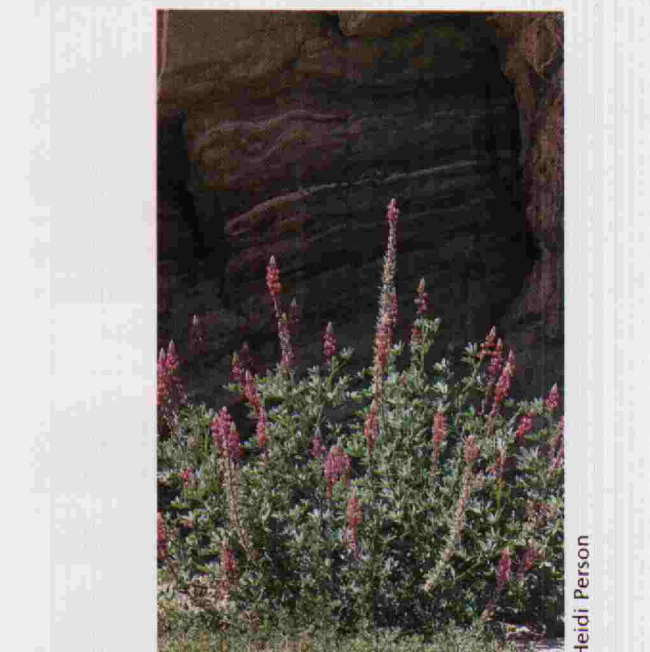
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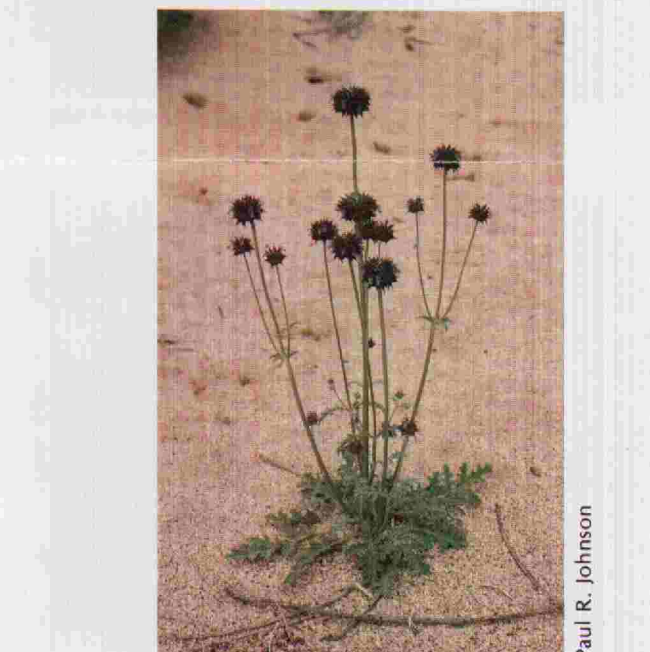
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Paul R. Johnson



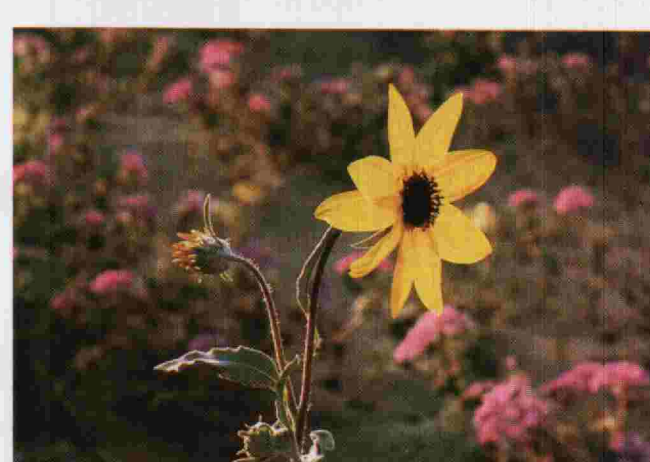
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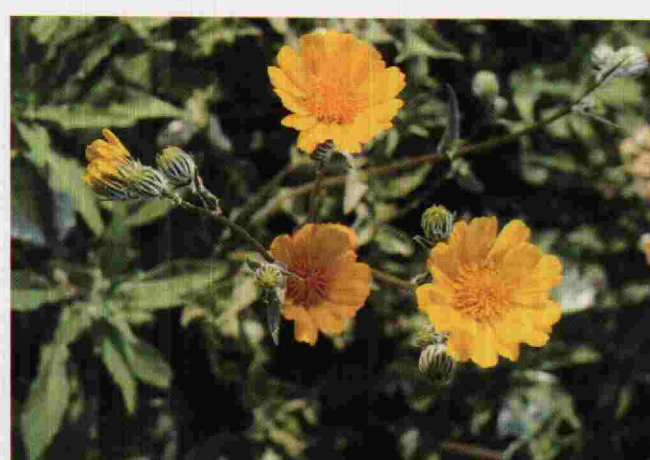
Paul R. Johnson



Mark C. Jorgensen



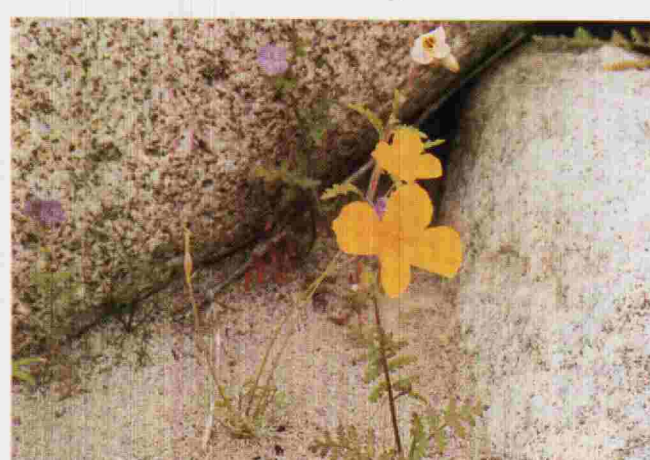
Paul R. Johnson



Barbara Jackson



Paul R. Johnson



Marilyn Dickson



Park File

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park
P.O. Box 299
Borrego Springs, CA 92004

SPRING WILDFLOWER HOTLINE/ RECORDED PARK INFORMATION:

If you would like to be notified of the peak bloom at Anza-Borrego, enclose a postcard, stamped and self-addressed, in an envelope addressed to: WILDFLOWERS, P.O. Box 299, Borrego Springs, CA 92004. The card will be mailed back to you two weeks prior to the expected peak bloom.

To read more about desert wildflowers, there are a few of the books recommended and available at the Visitor Center or by mail:

California Desert Wildflowers, by Philip Munz.
100 Desert Wildflowers of the Southwest, by Janice Bowers.
Colorful Desert Wildflowers, by Grace and Onas Ward.
70 Common Cacti of the Southwest, by Pierre Fischer.



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